

JUL 28 1926

CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Weekly

Bulletin

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July 17, 1926

GUY P. JONES
EDITOR

PROGRAM

HEALTH OFFICERS' SECTION,
LEAGUE OF
CALIFORNIA MUNICIPALITIES
YOSEMITE VALLEY

August 16-20, 1926

Monday, August 16

9.00 a. m.

Registration.

2.00 p. m.

General Session with League of California Municipalities.

Recent Developments in Methods of Sewage Disposal.

Chester G. Gillespie, C. E. Berkeley,
Director, Bureau of Sanitary Engineering,
California State Board of Health.

Tuesday, August 17

9 a. m.

Address of Welcome.

Dr. Claude H. Church, Health Officer,
Yosemite.

Address of the President.

Dr. Walter M. Dickie, Sacramento,
Secretary and Executive Officer, Cali-
fornia State Board of Health.

Needed Public Health Legislation.

Dr. John L. Pomeroy, Los Angeles,
Health Officer, Los Angeles County.

The Certified Public Health Laboratory.

Dr. W. H. Kellogg, Berkeley, Director,
State Hygienic Laboratory, California
State Board of Health.

The Value of the Public Health Nurse.

Dr. W. B. Wells, Riverside, City Health
Officer.

8.00 p. m.

Public Health in European Countries.

Dr. Wm. C. Hassler, San Francisco,
City Health Officer.

The Pre-School Drive.

Dr. Ellen S. Stadtmuller, San Francisco,
Director, Bureau of Child Hygiene,
California State Board of Health.

Wednesday, August 18

9.00 a. m.

The Control of Smallpox.

Dr. W. W. Cress, Sacramento, City Health
Officer.

Discussion led by

Dr. C. Mathewson, Fresno City Health
Officer.

The Epidemic of Malignant Smallpox in
Los Angeles.

Dr. George Parrish, Los Angeles, City
Health Officer.

Discussion led by

Dr. H. C. Brown, San Jose, City
Health Officer.

The Control of Communicable Diseases.

Dr. A. J. Chesley, Minneapolis, Secre-
tary and Executive Officer, Minnesota
State Board of Health.

Cross Infections of Smallpox in Hospitals.

Dr. Allen F. Gillihan, Sacramento, State
District Health Officer.

Discussion led by

Dr. J. J. Sippy, Stockton, Health Officer,
San Joaquin Health District.

8.00 p. m.

The Health of the Migratory Laboring
Population.

Miss Georgiana Carden, Sacramento,
Supervisor of School Attendance, State
Department of Education.

The Inspection of Food Establishments.

Professor M. E. Jaffa, Berkeley, Director
Bureau of Food and Drugs, California
State Board of Health.

Thursday, August 19

9.00 a. m.

The Control of Milk Borne Outbreaks of
Typhoid Fever.

Dr. Charles H. Halliday, San Francisco,
Epidemiologist, California State Board of
Health.

The Present Status of Immunization Against
Scarlet Fever.

Dr. Harry E. Foster, Oakland, City
Health Officer.

Diphtheria Immunization During the Past Year.

Dr. V. G. Presson, Santa Ana, County Health Officer.

Discussion by

Dr. W. B. Wells, Riverside, City Health Officer.

Dr. C. R. Blake, Richmond, City Health Officer.

Dr. C. Mathewson, Fresno, City Health Officer.

Dr. K. H. Sutherland, San Luis Obispo, County Health Officer.

Dr. H. C. Brown, San Jose, City Health Officer.

How to Conduct a Health Center.

Dr. Wm. P. Shepard, Berkeley, City Health Officer.

8.00 p. m.

The Present Status of Tuberculosis in California.

Mrs. E. L. M. Tate-Thompson, Fresno, Director, Bureau of Tuberculosis, California State Board of Health.

Business Meeting

Reports of Committees.

Election of Officers.

Round Table Luncheons To Be Held During the Conference:

Child Welfare, Dr. Elizabeth Saphro, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County Health Department, Chairman.

Garbage and Sewage Disposal, Dr. A. M. Lesom, San Diego, County Health Officer, Chairman.

Epidemiology, Dr. Wm. P. Shepard, Berkeley, City Health Officer, Chairman.

Food Inspection, Dr. C. Mathewson, Fresno, City Health Officer, Chairman.

Laboratory Diagnosis, Dr. W. H. Kellogg, Berkeley, Director State Hygienic Laboratory, Chairman.

**Monterey Park Work Taken Over By County.**

The duties of the health officer of Monterey Park have been taken over by the Los Angeles County Health Department, Dr. J. L. Pomeroy, Health Officer. The work of the Monterey Park district will be carried on at the Alhambra Health Center.



There exists a curious feeling of helplessness and often hopelessness among lay people, even medical people, about anything that deals with mental abnormality. There still exists in our community a curious psychophobia, which prevents the application of early treatment and a common-sense understanding of the difficulty. This has grown out of the feeling that it is something highly disgraceful to have anyone in the family who shows abnormality in behavior. As the connection between mental ill health and abnormal conduct is more clearly recognized, and it is seen that mental conditions arise out of the every-day life experiences which come to all of us, then this attitude will change.—Frederick H. Allen, M.D.

Sacramento Has A Good Water Supply.

Returning from a three weeks' personal business trip through the East, spent in attending the national convention of the American Water Works Association at Buffalo, N. Y., and in visiting numerous important filtration plants of the larger cities, Harry N. Jenks, superintendent of the Sacramento pumping and filtration works, concludes that the municipally owned and operated water works at Sacramento rank among the foremost in the United States.

In several instances the designs of the Sacramento plant have been utilized in a modified form by other cities, thus emphasizing the fact that the engineers at Sacramento produced a plant that takes its place with the very latest installations. In discussing problems of operation with other water works engineers, Mr. Jenks found that the work being accomplished at the Sacramento plant is in keeping with the latest engineering thought, and in some respects this plant is doing pioneering work not yet attempted by our Eastern contemporaries.

What Sacramento has achieved in supplying its citizens with pure water at the cheapest cost, places this city in the forefront along this line of civic enterprises on the Pacific Coast. In this respect also, Sacramento takes its place with the progressive communities everywhere east of the Rockies, where water purification is an established practice and where added filter capacity is provided when the need arises for more water.

The recent favorable vote on the bonds for additional filters at the Sacramento plant was as logical as it was necessary, for the continued prosperity and growth of this community. Among the notable plants now being built or just placed in operation in addition to the old plants serving the communities in question, may be mentioned the filter plants of Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, D. C., Baltimore, New Orleans, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Denver. There are now well over 600 cities in the United States supplied with filtered water and embracing a population of 30,000,000 people. Filter plants are now being planned for Chicago; and Boston (Metropolitan District), New York, and Los Angeles have the filtration of their water supplies under serious consideration.

In the matter of the cost of water to the taxpayer, Sacramento occupies perhaps the most enviable position of any city over 100,000 population, and this is certainly true of any such community on the Pacific Coast. The following tabulation of water rates is taken from an attractive booklet issued by the Cleveland water department for distribution to visitors at their new East Side filtration plant. The actual total cost of water in Sacramento is included for comparison.

Cost of Water per 1,000 Cubic Feet

New York	\$1 00
Chicago	0 625
Philadelphia	1 00
Detroit	1 00
Cleveland	0 60
St. Louis	1 50
Boston	1 54
Baltimore	0 65
Pittsburgh	1 35
Los Angeles	1 00
Sacramento	0 525

**Venereal Disease
And Preventable Blindness.**

Since the passage of the Missouri Constitutional Amendment providing pensions for the deserving blind in that state, 5,927 applications for relief have been submitted. In reviewing causes of blindness of the applicants the recurrence of the venereal diseases, gonorrhea and syphilis, reveals a startling significance. For instance, Dr. H. M. Lamb who prepared a report of the law estimates that of the larger number of cases classified under optic atrophy alone 75% or 578 of such cases were due to syphilis.

It is a conservative estimate that of the 5,927 cases considered, 25% or approximately 1500 cases are due to syphilis and gonorrhea. Under the terms of the statute for pensions for blind in Missouri \$25 a month is granted to applicants over 21 years of age who have been residents of Missouri for at least 10 years or have lost their sight while a bona fide resident of that State and who do not have incomes from all sources amounting to \$780 per annum.

Viewed strictly from the standpoint of economy, the conditions as found in Missouri emphasizes the need for extension of the present Federal-State program for venereal disease control which is carried on by the United States Public Health Service and the State Boards of Health. One of the most important features of this program is a campaign of public education and publicity seeking

to emphasize the importance of prompt diagnosis and early treatment for those venereally infected. The importance of medical examination where any affliction of eye is noted or vision becomes faulty is stressed, and it is believed that in this way many persons venereally infected who later might suffer the loss of vision may be placed under treatment in sufficient time to prevent permanent disability.

When consideration is given to the humanitarian aspects of the thousands of blinded persons throughout the United States, many of whom are innocent victims whose condition has resulted from the two preventable diseases, syphilis and gonorrhea, the need for the vigorous prosecution of active measures for the control of these diseases is even further emphasized.—U. S. Public Health Service.

Cancer is so frequent a cause of sickness and death that a relentless war must be waged upon it. There is no formula which decides the fate of every cancer patient. Some cancers are readily amenable to surgical treatment. Others may be entirely removed by radium. Sometimes a combination of surgery, radium or X-ray is desirable. If people understood the true significance of cancer, many an operation would be heartily desired by the patient. The nurse should constantly deny and seek to break down the idea that cancer is either a disgrace or a source of contagion to the family. Cancer of the cervix arises, in at least 90 per cent of the cases, in the lacerations acquired in child birth. These can be corrected by a relatively simple operation. The nurse will often have an opportunity to advise about these facts. Earlier diagnosis and better treatment must be the standard of the nurse and teacher and social worker as well as of the doctor.—Leila C. Knox.

It is a safe rule that when a physician guarantees to cure cancer and asks for a deposit in advance, he is a quack.—Francis Carter Wood.

MORBIDITY.*

Diphtheria.

91 cases of diphtheria have been reported as follows: Oakland 2, Oroville 1, Imperial County 1, Los Angeles County 7, Huntington Park 3, Inglewood 1, Long Beach 1, Los Angeles 36, Redondo Beach 2, Southgate 1, Marin County 1, Merced County 1, Brea 1, Santa Ana 1, Riverside 2, Hollister 1, San Diego 4, San Francisco 13, South San Francisco 2, Santa Clara County 2, Santa Cruz 1, Redding 3, Sonoma County 1, Ventura 1, Marysville 2.

Measles.

256 cases of measles have been reported as follows: Alameda 7, Berkeley 14, Oakland 57, San Leandro 1, Fresno 9, Bakersfield 3, Los Angeles County 9, Long Beach 22, Los Angeles 20, Pasadena 4, San Gabriel 2, Sierra

*From reports received on July 12th and 13th for week ending July 10th.

Madre 1, Marin County 1, Yosemite 1, Napa County 1, Napa 1, Newport Beach 4, Orange 1, Riverside County 3, Sacramento 2, San Diego County 1, San Diego 7, San Francisco 64, Stockton 1, San Luis Obispo County 1, Santa Clara County 2, Palo Alto 1, San Jose 4, Watsonville 2, Sonoma County 2, Tulare County 1, Ventura County 7.

Scarlet Fever.

67 cases of scarlet fever have been reported as follows: Alameda 1, Berkeley 2, Oakland 1, Richmond 1, Fresno 5, Los Angeles County 11, Alhambra 2, Hermosa Beach 1, Long Beach 5, Los Angeles 12, Maywood 1, Huntington Beach 1, Santa Ana 1, Sacramento 1, San Bernardino County 2, San Diego 1, San Francisco 13, Stockton 1, Tracy 1, Santa Clara County 1, Los Gatos 1, San Jose 1, Sonoma County 1.

Smallpox.

13 cases of smallpox have been reported as follows: Oakland 3, Piedmont 1, Chico 1, Los Angeles 3, Plumas County 1, Sacramento County 2, Stockton 1, Oxnard 1.

Typhoid Fever.

11 cases of typhoid fever have been reported as follows: Humboldt County 1, Los Angeles County 1, Los Angeles 1, Santa Ana 1, Sacramento County 2, San Joaquin County 2, Vacaville 1, Dinuba 1, Ventura County 1.

Whooping Cough.

61 cases of whooping cough have been reported as follows: Berkeley 1, Oakland 9, Los Angeles County 21, El Monte 2, Long Beach 5, Los Angeles 5, Pasadena 4, San Gabriel 1, Sacramento County 1, Sacramento 1, San Bernardino 1, San Diego 6, San Francisco 2, San Jose 2.

Meningitis, Epidemic.

6 cases of epidemic meningitis have been reported as follows: Pasadena 1, Sacramento 1, Stockton 3, South San Francisco 1.

Poliomyelitis.

4 cases of poliomyelitis have been reported as follows: Long Beach 1, Los Angeles 3.

Trichinosis.

1 case of trichinosis has been reported from Sacramento.

Leprosy.

1 case of leprosy has been reported from San Bernardino County.

Encephalitis, Epidemic.

2 cases of encephalitis epidemic have been reported as follows: Fresno 1, Gilroy 1.

Paratyphoid Fever.

1 case of paratyphoid fever has been reported from Alameda County.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT.

	1926				1925			
	Week ending			Reports for week ending July 10 received by July 13	Week ending			Reports for week ending July 11 received by July 14
	June 19	June 26	July 3		June 20	June 27	July 4	
Anthrax.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chickenpox.....	175	138	118	97	142	105	71	70
Diphtheria.....	88	104	114	91	84	61	83	58
Dysentery, Bacillary.....	0	1	7	1	1	1	2	2
Encephalitis, Epidemic.....	0	1	6	2	2	1	4	7
Gonococcus Infection.....	123	67	111	88	88	65	95	73
Influenza.....	8	1	5	3	12	13	12	4
Jaundice, Epidemic.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Leprosy.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Malaria.....	1	2	1	3	1	2	5	2
Measles.....	441	357	330	256	57	53	34	28
Meningitis, Epidemic.....	4	3	6	6	2	1	0	3
Mumps.....	140	133	83	79	202	120	80	86
Paratyphoid Fever.....	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Pneumonia, Lobar.....	33	31	89	14	32	28	36	27
Poliomyelitis.....	0	4	3	4	17	25	22	21
Rabies (animal).....	9	9	2	11	6	4	1	0
Rabies (human).....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mt. Spotted Fever.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever.....	130	133	90	67	86	63	66	50
Smallpox.....	13	16	6	13	86	104	63	63
Syphilis.....	95	72	148	142	121	92	179	60
Tetanus.....	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
Trachoma.....	3	3	0	0	5	4	0	0
Trichinosis.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	172	180	219	142	228	181	215	226
Typhoid Fever.....	24	25	25	11	15	13	22	15
Typhus Fever.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough.....	81	43	94	61	285	197	168	195
Totals.....	1,542	1,325	1,458	1,094	1,476	1,136	1,159	991

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